

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 6, as follows:

This application is a Continuation-in-Part Application from U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/098,980, now U.S. Patent No. 6,637,038.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 8, as follows:

U.S. Pat. No. 5,542,130 (Grabos) discloses a goggle with a ventilation adjustment assembly having a plurality of apertures in the lens with a shutter to close them to adjust the flow of air. Grabos lacks a focused air flow on the apertures and any negative pressure to pull air from the cavity.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 10, as follows:

Applicant's device is an improved goggle for use in skiing, motorcycling, and other sports and endeavors where the use of goggles is favored or required. The device features one or a plurality of intake apertures on the goggle ~~[[lense]]~~ lens or body which communicate with the eye chamber formed between the lens and the face of the wearer inside the goggle when mounted to a face. The intake apertures communicate air which in the herein disclosed device are positioned in a plurality of points on the goggle. At least one aperture communicates through the lens or the body of the goggle which holds the lens and receives air that is pressurized by a curved slot or channel formed on a lip extending in front of the lens. The channel is dimensioned to focus air currents from diverse angles created by wind or the moving wearer onto this lower lens aperture. A lower intake aperture underneath the lip also receives pressurized air from the air hitting the wearer's face and being forced into the lower intake aperture by the

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protruding lip. A third set of intake apertures is positioned under a lip that overhangs the top of the lens and causes air to redirect into the upper intake apertures under the upper lip.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 1, as follows:

It is an object of this invention to provide a goggle with one or a plurality of intentionally directed air flows which are targeted onto ~~intake~~ one or more intake apertures to pressurize the air entering them and the flow through the intake apertures and into and out of the eye chamber of the goggle.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 25, as follows:

Improved venting through improved air flow into and out of the eye cavity 18 is achieved through the provision of both positive incoming pressure and negative air pressure adjacent to the side venting apertures. Positive incoming pressure is provided by the use of focusing channels 32 which are depicted as curved in shape and are situated on top of the ledge 34 formed on the front of the body 12 adjacent to the bottom portion of the lens 16. The focusing channels 32 are dimensioned and placed at an angle to the lower intake aperture 24 such that they act as a means to focus diverse air currents communicating with the front surface of the body 12 directly into the lower intake aperture 24. This focusing of diverse air currents thereby substantially increases the air volume and thus pressure communicated to the lower intake apertures ~~[[34]]~~ 24 which is then communicated through the lens 16 or the body ~~[[24]]~~ 12 and into the eye cavity 18 under pressure. The current preferred mode of the device 10 features a generally curved U-shaped groove forming the focusing channels 32 formed on top of the ledge 34 with the end of the channel which is deepest being adjacent the intake apertures 24. Having a channel 32 with an open top alleviates any clogging from dust, snow, or ice, which are

simply blown off of the ledge during use. A channel air reflecting wall 35 rising highest adjacent to the lens 16 in the embodiment of FIG. 5 also helps reflect moving air onto the lens 16 and the adjacent lower intake aperture 24 when it communicates through the lens.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 25, as follows:

While the current preferred mode of the channel ~~[[34]]~~ 32 is substantially U-shaped, other shapes are anticipated so long as the air traveling therethrough is channeled and focused upon the intake aperture 24 at the lens end of the focusing channels 32.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 11, as follows:

In the embodiment of FIGS. 7-8 incoming air from diverse angles is focused upon the lower intake aperture 24 formed in the body 12 through the provision of the same focusing channel 32 of the other preferred embodiment. Just as in the first embodiment, these focusing channels 32 are shown as curved in shape and are situated on top of the ledge 34 formed on the front of the body 12 and lens 16. The focusing channels 32 are dimensioned and placed at the appropriate approach angle to the lower intake aperture 24 formed in the body 12 such that they act as a means to focus diverse air currents communicating with the front surface of the body 12 and lens 16 directly into the lower intake aperture 24 formed in the body 12. This focusing of the diverse air currents substantially increases the air volume and thus pressure communicated to the lower intake apertures ~~[[34]]~~ 24 in the body 12 which is then communicated from the intake aperture into the eye cavity 18 under pressure, much the same as the first embodiment.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 15, as follows:

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The current preferred mode of this frame mounted intake aperture ~~[[34]]~~ 24 embodiment of the device 10 features a generally curved U-shaped groove forming the focusing channels 32 which are formed on top of the ledge 34 with the end of the channel which is widest being adjacent the intake apertures 24. This embodiment having a channel 32 with an open top and forming the intake aperture ~~[[34]]~~ 24 in the body 12 alleviates any clogging of the focusing channel 32 from dust, snow, ice, or paint which are simply blown off of the ledge during use. Further, placing the intake aperture ~~[[34]]~~ 24 in the body 12 in communication with the eye cavity 18, alleviates making a hole in the lens 16 giving the lens 16 more strength during uses which have a high impact potential on the lens 16 such as paintball games and motocross at high speeds where bugs and rocks are a constant hazard.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 8, as follows:

Should even more additional air flow be desired, it can be provided by an optional second focusing channel 33 which focuses incoming air currents on an intake aperture formed in the lens 16 as in FIGS. 1-6, concurrently with the focusing channel ~~[[34]]~~ 32 which focuses incoming air currents on the intake aperture 24 formed at a side edge of the body 12, thus doubling the amount of pressurized air communicated to the eye cavity 18.